John Muir

TANNERY AND SHOE SHOPS

Early pioneers in Heber were without the luxury of a shoemaker, and harness makers were without the facilities of a tannery to produce leather. However, in the spring of 1863 an experienced shoemaker named Gustaf Johnson from Sweden was persuaded to move to Heber and open a shoe trade. He set up shop on the home he built at the corner of First East and Second North. It was not until 1878, however, that a tannery was established. The cooperative project was established by businessmen of the community with John Muir as superintendent and John Holfeltz of Midway as the tanner.

The bark from oak, hemlock and pine trees was used in curing the leather, and was found in abundance in the canyons. However, preparing the leather properly was a long, tedious process and the demand for footwear was so great that usually half-tanned leather was taken from the vats and used. This resulted in loose, flabby shoes in wet weather and hard, stiff leather in dry weather. The tannery building was located near what is now 565 East 2nd North.

Mr. Johnson, the first shoemaker, obtained much leather from the old tannery and made excellent shoes and boots by hand. He continued his trade until he died in 1910. A grandson, Ralph Johnson, learned the trade in the shop and made shoes for friends or relatives, but never worked on a commercial basis. P 177

Alfred Dahlman, another pioneer shoemaker, came from Sweden

John Roberts and his son Orson, who provided 67 years of shoe making and mending service to Wasatch County. He opened this store in 1892.

in 1878 where he had learned the trade. He and John Danielson, a harness maker, set up a shop on Hatch Row where he worked for some 22 years. Mr. Dahlman sewed and made the shoes entirely by hand. He turned the ladies shoes inside out to sew them. He, like the other shoemakers, obtained leather from the tannery and later from Z.C.M.I. in Salt Lake City.

John Roberts also served the community as a pioneer shoemaker, doing his work at first by hand, making men's boots as well as men's and ladies shoes and was very competent at his work. He had learned the trade in England coming here in 1892 and worked at his little shop in Heber on First West and Second North for 27 years. After his death his son, Orson, having been trained by his father, continued in the business totaling 67 years shoe mending service by the Roberts family. Orson sold the shop in 1960 to Allen Sabey.

Other shoemakers through the years in Heber have been Carl J. E. Hertell, Royal Ellis and Roe Carlile.

Tanner of Leather

HUSBAND (2) John MUIR (tanner)

Born 183? Place

Chr. Place

Marr. 1 Mar 18?? Place

Died Place

Bur. Place

HUSBAND'S FATHER — HUSBAND'S MOTHER

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES

Husband: John MUIR 1837

Wife: Margaret FOTHERINGHAM

Ward 1

Examiners 2

Stake or Mission

WIFE Margaret FOTHERINGHAM (TURNER)

Born 15 Oct 1822 Place Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland

Chr. Place

Died 26-?? May 1897 Place

Bur. Place

WIFE'S FATHER John FOTHERINGHAM — WIFE'S MOTHER Gavina ROSS

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS (1) 26 June 1842 John TURNER

SEX M F	CHILDREN (List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth) Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN DAY	MONTH	YEAR	WHERE BORN TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED DAY MONTH
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS

BAPTIZED (Date)

Margaret Muir

Margaret Muir

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

ENTER ALL DATES IN THIS ORDER: 14 Apr ...

HUSBAND *Businessman?*

Born ______ Place ______
Chr. ______ Place ______
Marr. *1855* Place ______
Died ______ Place ______
Bur. ______ Place ______
HUSBAND'S FATHER ______ HUSBAND'S MOTHER ______
HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES ______

Husband *John MUIR*
Wife *Margaret TURNER*
Ward Examiners: 1. ______ 2. ______
Stake or Mission ______

WIFE ______

Born ______ Place ______
Chr. ______ Place ______
Died *26 May 1897* Place ______
Bur. ______ Place ______
WIFE'S FATHER ______ WIFE'S MOTHER ______
WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS ______

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN DAY	MONTH	YEAR	WHERE BORN TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED DAY	MONTH	YEA
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											

In 1878 Had tannery at 565 E 200 No - Heber

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

Home of John Muir

ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER:
DATES: 14 ... 1794
PLACES: Sh... Windsor, Vt.
To indicate that a child is your ancestor of the person submitting the sheet, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

STOCK NO. GA-032

Deseret Book Company, Salt Lake City, Utah

EPHRAIM AND NANCY ELIZABETH BETHERS SMITH

Ephraim Smith was born in September, 1833, in Tennessee, son of Richard and Diana Bragtal.

He married Nancy Elizabeth Bethers on September 28, 1852, and they were parents of 12 children.

Ephraim died on December 28, 1898.

Nancy died on September 4, 1931.

She was a daughter of Zadock S. and Sarah Collins Bethers. She moved to Council Bluffs and was there six years before leaving for Utah in the fall of 1852 with her parents in the Joseph Cuthouse company.

Sarah Collins Bethers, the mother, was a weaver, so she brought her spinning wheel and looms, also wool, yarn and thread. Sarah and her daughters, Mary Jane and Nancy Elizabeth, carded the wool, spun thread and wove cloth from which clothing for all the family was made. Pioneers around St. George planted cotton and flax from seed they brought with them, and they sent some of these products to the weavers in Heber to be used in weaving cloth.

Nancy's sister, Mary Jane, and Asa B.

York were married on her (Nancy's) wedding day, at Provo, by James E. Snow.

Ephraim's parents crossed the plains to Utah in 1850. His mother walked the entire distance, because she was afraid of buffalo stampeding through the wagon trains.

In 1860, Ephraim and Nancy, with their family, moved to Heber City, where they built a log cabin and later a large cabin used as a fort to protect women and children. Indians were very bad. They stole cattle and horses and then brought them back, demanding money for them. They stole and returned one of Ephraim's horses five times. The last time he refused to give them money.

This condition finally became intolerable, so the matter was taken up with Brigham Young by Ephraim Smith, who stated that it was absolutely necessary that something be done to stop this depredation. A meeting between the whites and Indians was called. Chief Tabby and some of his braves came in and camped at Ephraim's place. Nancy and other women cooked for them.

At the meeting the Indians were told that if they did not stop stealing, the settlers would have to call out the soldiers and the Indians would be killed. The Indians agreed not to steal any more and the "peace pipe" was passed to all present.

Ephraim had the first and only tannery in Heber. He learned his trade in Tennessee before coming to Utah. He stripped bark from oak trees in the canyons near Heber and hauled to the tannery. He used the Hopper mill to grind the bark, the first mill used to grind flour for the Smiths and others and was the only flour mill for some time. Mr. Smith employed five men at his tannery, making harnesses and shoes and mending shoes. He also made fiddles and violins.

When the Salt Lake Temple was started he sent a team to help in the work and he hauled sandstone rock from Heber for the foundation. He used a spirit level to level a canal which brought water from Provo River into the valley for irrigation purposes.

They were the parents of 12 children: David Ephraim, Hetty Esther Ann, Millie Jane, Joseph Marion, William Albert, James Andrew, Sarah Dinah, Thomas Edward,

Agnes Elizabeth, Phoebe Jannett, Mary May and George Richard.

The old Smith home in Heber where many dances were held during the years on the second floor.

p 231

409 No 400 E
or
3 East 400 No

The old Smith home in Heber where many dances were held during the years on the second floor.

the famous "Bolton Choir" of England and performed on several occasions before Queen Victoria.

Through their training and interest in music, the Forties organized one of the first choirs in Heber Valley. The only music in the beginning was an old Sanky and Moody hymnal which Mr. Fortie had brought from Scotland. There was no organ or piano available for accompaniment, so Mr. Fortie would play the cornet and teach choir members the notes, and then play the cornet while the choir sang their numbers.

When Wasatch Stake was organized, Mr. Fortie became the first stake chorister. By this time an organ had been purchased and Jane H. Turner and Mary Bond were trained as accompanists for choirs and other singing.

Another early music leader in Heber was Roger Horrocks who played a bass viol, which he affectionately called his "Baby." Mr. Horrocks accompanied the choir singing, and provided music for many special programs and dances. Other popular musicians in early Heber included "Hen" Walker, Jim Wheeler and Will Murdock who played the banjo, violin and accordion, and Robert McKnight, a violinist. The Murdock brothers, Tom, Dave, Brig and Joe, along with Dick Duke and Edd Murdock were also popular dance musicians.

In addition to choir singing, music was primarily enjoyed for dancing parties. Orchestras or individual musicians traveled throughout the valley to play for dances and socials. The music for many years con-

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George Frank lived in old Ephriam Smith Sandstone home - bootlegged? He was an Armenian - of dark skin, and smoked a waterpipe
— From Roy Todd 654-4530

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